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| **Тест 1**    **Тема: Microbiology. Microorganisms.**  **Задание 1. Вставьте пропущенную форму глагола в Active или Passive.**  ***WHAT IS WONDERFUL ABOUT THE BRAIN?***  Inside your head is a remarkable organ, the brain. You use it to understand and remember things that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to happen) around you.  The brain is soft and spongy. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to make up) of billions of tiny parts called cells. Three coats or membranes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (to cover) the brain.  The brain sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to call) the busiest communication center in the world. The brain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( to control) your body function and keeps all parts of your body working together. Thousands of messages from all parts of the body \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to send) to and from the brain. Messages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to carry) to the brain by sensory nerves. Special places, or centers, on the brain receive sensory messages from all parts of the body. When messages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to receive) by centers, the brain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to interpret) them.  All day long your muscles and your brain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to work). By the end of the day they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to be tired). Then your brain and your muscles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(to start) to relax. Before long, you go to sleep. As you sleep, the big muscles in your body relax.  1.A) are happened                                                2.A) is made up  B) are happening                                                  B) makes up  C) happens                                                          C) made up    2.A) is covered                                                    4.A) is called  B) covered                                                           B) has called  C) cover                                                              C) calls    5.A) is controlled                                                 6.A) send  B) controlled                                                        B) are being sent  C) controls                                                          C) has sent    7.A) are carried                                                    8.A) are received  B) was carried                                                      B) will be received  C) carried                                                            C) will receive    9).A) is interpreted                                                         10.A) are worked  B) interpreted                                                        B) is worked  C) interprets                                                          C) are working    11.A) have been tired                                  12.A) are started  B) are tired                                                 B) started  C) are being tired                                        C) start  **Задание 2. Найдите правильный вариант из предложенных ниже, объясняющий значение словосочетания.**  1.     "felt very ill" means  A) sick  B) tired  C) scared  D) awake  2.     "to injure one's teeth" means  A)   brush  B)    examine  C)   clean  D)   harm  3.     "to aid the nurse" means  A)   ask  B)   listen to  C)   help  D)   rescue  4.     "to receive grants" mean  A)   to receive scholarship  B)   to receive prize  C)   to receive money  D)   to receive a loan  5.     "a double membrane" means  A)   a paired membrane  B)   a single membrane  C)   a thin membrane  D)   a round membrane  **Задание 3. Найдите ошибку в подчеркнутых частях предложений.**  1. He said them that he was going to give up smoking.  A                          B                          C  2. I used eating a lot of chocolates, but now I am on a diet.  A                   B                       C                D  3. He felt better later because he had rested since lunch times.  A                             B             C                D  4. If a disease is infection, it means that it can be spread from person to person,  A                                                      B  especially in the air.  C                D  5. In 1895 Alfred Nobel created a fund to be used to awarding prizes to people who  A      B  had made worthwhile contributions to mankind.  C                                            D  6. Sharks are catched for food as well as for their livers which provide a rich  A                             B               C                  D  Source of vitamin A.  7. All substances are composed of small particles called atoms.  A                                B    C                   D  **Задание 4.** **Прочитайте текст" The Great Nockitoff Diet" и на основании информации, полученной из текста, определите правильность или ложность следующих утверждений.**  **THE GREAT NOCKITOFF DIET**  For anyone who wants to shed a few pounds in a sensible but speedy manner, the great Nockitoff diet offers the perfect solution. It is guaranteed to work if you follow these important guidelines.  The first thing to emphasize is that, regardless of how much or how little food you eat, you must drink two quarts of water daily.  The two slices of whole wheat bread allowed each day will provide you with a sufficient amount of carbohydrates. Therefore, though vegetables, even potatoes, are recommended, these may only be eaten raw or steamed and without butter or sauces. All alcoholic beverages should be avoided, iced tea, without sugar, or soda water, with lime or lemon, being recommended as substitutes.  Two eggs are allowed per day, so long as these are boiled, poached or eaten raw, and you may have as much cottage cheese as you like, although no other cheeses are permitted. Similarly, all sauces, except from tomato catsup which has no added sugar, should be avoided. All uncooked fruits may be eaten. When preparing meat, fish or poultry, remove all fat and skin.  Like most diets, the Great Nockitoff Diet cuts out all sweets; on the other hand, it differs from most in including more than twenty-five suggestions for healthy, low-fat, tasty desserts.  ***Примечание****:*Отметьте правильные утверждения буквой " T ", а ложные буквой " F ".  1. the dieter's intake of water must be regulated.  2. bread may only be eaten in combination with vegetables.  3. liquor may be consumed occasionally, but should often be replaced by tea or club soda.  4. potatoes should be served with every meal.  5. there is no restriction on the amount of cottage cheese which the dieter may eat .  6. eggs in such styles as easy-over, sunny-side-up, omelettes, and eggs benedict, are not allowed.  7. tomato catsup is the first sauce, which a dieter should cross off the menu.  8. meat, fish, and poultry have a place in this diet, but the dieter must not eat all parts of these foods.  9. a certain amount of raw fruit is recommended.  10. the suggested desserts are sugarless.        **ТЕСТ 2**  **Тема: World Health Organization (WHO), Cooperation in the Field of Medicine.**  **Задание 1. Подберите русские эквиваленты к английским словосочетаниям.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1)     international cooperation in medicine  2)     bilateral cooperation  3)     multilateral cooperation  4)     exchange of specialists  5)     unilateral cooperation  6)     cooperation in medical technology  7)     mutual specialization of physicians  8)     medico-biological problems  9)     mutually-beneficial cooperation  10)      assistance in eliminating epidemics | a)     двустороннее сотрудничество;  b)    сотрудничество в области медицинской техники;  c)     взаимовыгодное сотрудничество;  d)    медико-биологические проблемы;  e)     обмен специалистами;  f)      международное сотрудничество в области медицины;  g)     помощь в ликвидации эпидемий;  h)     одностороннее сотрудничество;  i)       специализация врачей на взаимной основе;  j)       разностороннее сотрудничество; |   **Задание 2. Распределите словосочетания по темам:**  **Темы:**  А. Forms of bilateral cooperation.  Б. Cooperation with the developing countries.  С. Russian-American cooperation.  Д. Russian-British cooperation.  **Словосочетания:**  1)     cancer diseases  2)     to contribute to effective vaccine  3)     to diagnose and treat eye diseases  4)     unilateral in the form of help  5)     complete bilateral cooperation  6)     ophthalmology  7)     exchange of specialists  8)     emergency aid  9)     transplantation of organs  10)      to combat grippe and other infectious diseases  11)      mutual specialization of physicians  12)      to apply to electronic medical equipment  13)      participating in international conferences  14)      cardio-vascular diseases  15)      viral diseases, especially grippe  16)      to render help free of charge  17)      exchange of information  18)      creation of artificial organs  19)      participating in international symposia  20)      diseases of the heart and vascular system  21)      atherosclerosis  22)      backward countries  23)      cardiosurgery  24)      partial bilateral cooperation  25)      to fight cholera and smallpox epidemics  26)      mutual training of doctors  27)      developing countries  28)      to hand over to Pakistan health service  29)      exchange of medical goods  30)      3 mln doses of smallpox vaccine and 1000 liters of cholera vaccine.  **ТЕСТ 3**    **Тема: Respiratory Diseases. Common symptoms. Causative agents. Methods of examining a patient with respiratory disorders.**  **Задание 1.** **Подберите соответствующий английскому словосочетанию русский эквивалент**.  1)      a bad cough                                               2) moist rales  а) сухой кашель                                        а) сухие хрипы  в) болезненный кашель                                      в) влажные хрипы  с) сильный кашель                                   с) отчетливые хрипы    3)      an acute form of the disease                        4)to catch a cold  а) острый бронхит                                    а) неожиданно заболеть  в) острая форма заболевания                            в) тяжело заболеть  с) стадия обострения заболевания          с) простудиться    5)      to take the medicine orally                           6)purulent inflammation  а) принимать лекарство внутрь                а) гнойные выделения  в) принимать лекарство                           в) гнойное воспаление  с) пить лекарство                                               с) гнойная мокрота    7)      to reduce the respiratory rate                       8) to reveal dullness  а) понизить температуру                          а) произвести перкуссию  легких  в) снизить кровяное давление                  в) выявить тупость  перкуссией  с) снизить частоту дыхания                     с) определить область  притупления    9)      the signs of occlusion                                 10) foci of different intensity  а) признаки закупорки                             а) очаг поражения  в) закупорка артерий и вен                      в) очаги затемнения в легких          с) закупорка кровеносных сосудов             с) очаги различной плотности    11)     the affected spleen.                                     12) blood loss.  а) поражение селезенки                            а) потеря крови  в) пораженная селезенка                          в) понижение  кровяного давления  с) болезнь поразила селезенку                 с) замедление кровотока    13)     to be involved by a disease                         14) profuse perspiration  а) быть пораженным болезнью               а) обильные гнойные  выделения  в) вовлечь в патологический процесс     в) обильное кровотечение  с)прогрессирование болезни                            с)обильное потоотделение    15)     a permanent temperature                    16)     to isolate the causative  а) температура держится                          а) выявить туберкулез  в) постоянная температура                      в) выделить туберкулезную  палочку  с) постоянное повышение                       с) выделить возбудителя  кровяного давления и температуры                  туберкулеза  **Задание 2.** **Замените выделенные словосочетания словами, близкими по смыслу**  1. The occlusion of the vein was spreading over the whole vessel slowly and by degrees.  а) step by step  в) intermittently  с) gradually  2 The intensity of gastritis is particularly severe when it goes together with vomiting.  а) is accompanied by  в) is complicated by  с) is associated with  3. His health has become better after a sanatorium treatment.  а) has progressed  в) has improved  с) has betterned  4.     Pulse rate usually becomes faster on physical exertion.  а) acceleration  в) intensifies  с) elevates  5.     X-ray examination showed that the heart was larger than normally.  а) was extended  в) was increased  с) was enlarged  6. The occlusion of the small intestine is often accompanied by a very bad pain.  а) severe pain  в) unbearable pain  с) intolerable pain  7. In anaemia the red blood cell count becomes smaller in number.  а) falls  в) eliminates  с) reduces  8. Hemorrhage is always a very dangerous symptom.  а) syndrome  в) sign  с) pathology  **Задание 3.** **Определите название болезни, о которой идет речь:**  1.     ............is the inflammation of the appendix.  2.     ............is the inflammation of the bronchi.  3.     ............is the inflammation of the gallbladder.  4.     ............is the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach.  5.     ............is the inflammation of the heart muscle.  6.     ............is the inflammation of the pancreas.  7.     ............is the inflammation of the pleura.  8.     ............is the inflammation of the lung.  9.     ............is the inflammation of the trachea.  10.       ............is the inflammation of the tonsils.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  a. cholecystitis                                           f. appendicitis  b. myocarditis...                                        g. pleurisy  c. tonsillitis...                                             h. tracheitis  d. bronchitis...                                           i. pancreatitis  e. pneumonia                                              j. gastritis  **Задание 4.** **Определите время подчеркнутых глаголов-сказуемых:**  1)     The temperature chart was being filled in by the nurse when I came in.  а) Past Continuous Active  в) Past Continuous Passive  с) Past Continuous  2)     Patient Ivanov is being given injection now.  а) Present Continuous Passive  в) Present Continuous  с) Present Continuous Active  3)     The infant was being fed artificially during the mother's illness  а) Present Continuous  в) Past Continuous Active  с) Past Continuous Passive  4)     The process of infection was being controlled during antibiotic treatment.  а) Past Continuous  в) Past Continuous Passive  с) Past Continuous Active  5)     Having developed an acute pain in the heart the patient had to follow a bed regimen.  а) Present Continuous Active  в) Past Continuous Active  с) Perfect Continuous Active.  **Задание 5.** **Найдите справа соответствующий перевод русских предложений.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1)     Сухой воздух благоприятен для больных туберкулезом.  2)     Врач обнаружил влажные хрипы в верхней доле легкого.  3)     Младенца нужно кормить теплым, а не холодным соком.  4)     Сколько раз в день врач назначил вам эти инъекции?  5)     Когда больному сделали рентгеноскопию, у него были обнаружены множественные очаги воспаления.  6)     После того как у больного развилась острая боль в груди, у него было обнаружено затемнение в основании правого легкого.  7)     После того как больной принимал бром и люминал в течение недели, он больше не жаловался на бессонницу. | a)     How many times a day did the doctor administer you these injections?  b)    Dry air is favorable for patients with tuberculosis.  c)     The doctor revealed moist rales in the upper lobe of the left lung.  d)    An infant must be fed with warm, but not cold juice.  e)     Having developed an acute chest pain the patient was revealed a market shadowing at the base of the right lung.  f)      Having taken bromide and luminal for a week the patient did not complain of sleeplessness any longer.  g)     Being X-rayed the patient was found to have numerous foci of inflammation. |       **ТЕСТ 4**  **Тема: The Diseases of the Alimentary Tract.**  **Задание 1. Подберите соответствующий вариант перевода к следующим предложениям с глаголом «to fail» и его производными:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1)     Их планы провести эти эксперименты в недалеком будущем не удались.  2)     Мы не ожидали, что он провалится на экзаменах.  3)     Несмотря на многочисленные опыты, микробиологу не удалось выделить необходимые культуры.  4)     Лечение не устранило сердечную недостаточность.  5)     Что является наиболее распространенной причиной внезапной остановки сердечной деятельности?  6)     Нарушение кровоснабжения нижних конечностей может вызвать воспаление кровеносных сосудов. | a)         What is the most common cause of heart failure?  b)        The treatment failed to control cardiac insufficiency.  c)        The failure of blood supply of the lower extremities may cause the inflammation of blood vessels.  d)        Their plans to carry out these investigations in the near future failed.  e)         In spite of numerous experiments the microbiologist failed to isolate the necessary cultures.  f)          We did not expect him to fail at the examinations. |   **Задание 2. Прочтите текст и вопросы к нему. Определите, какой из абзацев текста соответствует по содержанию каждому из вопросов.**  «Hypertrophy and Dilation of the Heart».  (A) The heart is a pump. Its function is to pump the blood through the general and pulmonary circulation. The power required for this purpose varies greatly, depending on the position, exercise and resistance to blood flow.  (B) To meet these varying requirements the heart has a wide reserve power. If the load on the heart is permanently increased the reserve is diminished or the heart undergoes hypertrophy to meet the increased requirements.  (C) If, because of poor nutrition, infection or overstrain, hypertrophy fails, or the reserve is eliminated, the heart dilates, and heart failure or cardiac insufficiency develops.  (D) Hypertrophy of the heart muscle in almost always accompanied by increase in the size of the heart cavities, but in dilation, properly speaking, the muscle walls become thin and lose their tone and the size of the cavities is disproportionally large.  1)     In what case does the heart undergo hypertrophy?  2)     What is the difference between hypertrophy and dilation of the heart?  3)     What does the power which the heart needs to pump the blood through the general and pulmonary circulation depend on?  4)     What do the heart failure and cardiac insufficiency develop?  **Задание 3. Прочитайте текст и выполните по нему задания:**  «High-Pressure Heart Surgery».  Not long ago I watched delicate heart operation. It was performed in a hermetically sealed high-pressure chamber at the Moscow Research Institute for clinical and Experimental Surgery.  The operated man was 48 years old. He had been hardly able to move because he was suffering from a serious congenital valve defect.  Now this operation is considered not a very complex one. But in this patient there was a serious risk of blood clotting in the brain.  The risk became quite insignificant when the operation was performed in the high-pressure chamber. At normal air pressure the amount of oxygen in the patient's blood remains unchanged even if he breathes in pure oxygen. In a pressure chamber the oxygen amount in the blood increases considerably. The oxygen prevents dangerous after-effects in many parts of the body, including the brain cells, which are particularly delicate. In a pressure chamber the surgeon is able to operate with greater freedom on vital organs such as the brain, heart and blood vessels.  But it is very hard to work under high pressure. When operations are performed at seven or eight atmosphere pressures, the operation can only last two and a half hours. The personnel in the chamber have to be changed.  **Задания:**  (А) Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующим словосочетаниям и предложениям и запишите их.  1)     Наблюдать за тонкой операцией на сердце.  2)     Герметически закрытая барокамера.  3)     Он едва мог двигаться.  4)     Была серьезная опасность свертывания крови.  5)     Опасные последствия.  6)     Оперировать с большой свободой действий.  (В) Определите, какие утверждения являются истинными (Т), а какие - ложными (F).  1)      The operation was performed at Saratov Research Institute for clinical and experimental surgery.  2)      The surgeon operating on a patient was 48 years old.  3)      The operated patient was suffering from a serious congenital valve defect.  4)      Even now this operation is considered to be one of the most complex.  5)      In this patient there was a serious risk of blood clotting in the brain.  6)      The risk remains significant when the operation is performed in the high-pressure chamber.  7)      In a pressure chamber the oxygen amount in the blood increases considerably.  8)      The oxygen does not prevent dangerous after-effects in many parts of the body.  9)      Brain cells are particularly delicate.  10)       It is not very hard for the personnel to work under high pressure.  **ТЕСТ 5**  **Тема: The Diseases of the Liver and Bile Ducts.**  **Задание 1. Найдите соответствующие эквиваленты:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.     bile cyst  2.     congenital hemolytic jaundice  3.     an advanced form of the disease  4.     to survive the operation well  5.     to investigate all possible sources of inflammation  6.     to prevent subsequent complications  7.     simultaneous damage to some organs  8.     inflammatory constipation  9.     skin irritation  10. lymph node  11. stool retention  12. liver damage  13. incubation period  14. emergency case  15. hemoglobin level | a)     инкубационный период  b)    воспалительный запор  c)     поражение печени  d)    исследовать все возможные источники воспаления  e)     экстренный случай  f)      раздражение кожи  g)     хорошо перенести операцию  h)     предупредить последующие осложнения  i)       уровень гемоглобина  j)       желчный пузырь  k)     задержка стула  l)       запущенная форма заболевания  m)  одновременное поражение нескольких органов  n)     лимфатический узел  o)    врожденная гемолитическая желтуха. |   **Задание 2. Подберите пары с противоположным значением:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.     intermittent  2.     rare  3.     malignant  4.     hot  5.     empty  6.     elderly  7.     survive  8.     preceding  9.     approximate | a)     benign  b)    full  c)     subsequent  d)    constant  e)     die  f)      cold  g)     exact  h)     frequent  i)       young |   **Задание 3. Подберите синонимы к выделенным словам:**  1)     A new operative technique for bile duct obstruction was put forward.  a)     was announced  b)    was advanced  c)     was discovered  2)     In order to fight against an epidemic disease successfully it is necessary to determine its origin.  a)     onset  b)    cause  c)     source  3)     He has been preparing for this delicate and complex operation during the whole month.  a)     entire  b)    all  c)     throughout  4)     Several inner organs may be involved in the pathologic process at the same time.  a)     at once  b)    immediately  c)     simultaneously  5)     Gastritis and ulcers contribute to the development of various tumours, that is why their adequate treatment andprophylactic measures must be carried out extensively.  a)     epidemic  b)    preventive  c)     supportive  **Задание 4. Прочтите текст. Выпишите из него все причастия (I и II) и определите их функции в предложении.**  Cancer Cells.  1)     The main difference lying between normal and cancer cells is one of the growth and differentiation: most cancer cells are in their structure more like those of the young organism than those of the adult.  2)     They generally grow and divide more rapidly and in a disorganized fashion, but normal cells only divide and grow until they come into contact with surrounding cells and stop their growth.  3)     Researches have tried to treat cancer by using drugs which inhibit the division of cells.  4)     The most rapidly dividing cancer cells will be affected by these drugs before the more slowly growing normal cells.  5)     The major problem in cancer research now is concentrated on trying to find out the more delicate differences between cancer and normal cells.  6)     Researchers study the structure of the cell wall and try to determine why cancer cells do not recognize other cells surrounding them.  7)     Another branch of research has been to study the internal mechanism of the cell, i.e. to find differences between the nuclei of cancerous and normal cells, because the nucleus is that part of the cell which regulates the growth and differentiation of all cells.      **ТЕСТ 6**  **Тема: Infectious diseases.**  **Задание 1. Найдите соответствия.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.     в истории болезни не хватает некоторых данных  2.     полное отсутствие желчи  3.     недостаток сведений  4.     относительное положение  5.     наблюдались относительные изменения  6.     в отношении его здоровья  7.     предшествующие приступы  8.     предыдущие исследования  9.     предыдущие поражения печени  10.       повредить ногу  11.       поврежденная кость  12.       одновременно ввели физиологический раствор  13.       лекарство было введено подкожно  14.       применяемые процедуры  15.       в этом случае не применялось никакой вакцины  16.       жаловаться на сильную боль в спине  17.       исследовать мазок  18.       обнаружить дизентерийные бактерии в мазке  19.       посев был отрицательный на пневмококки  20.       действовать чрезвычайно осторожно  21.       чрезвычайно трудный  22.       гладко протекающее выздоровление  23.       никаких осложнений не наблюдалось в период выздоровления  24.       предупредить летальный исход  25.       благополучно повлиять на исход операции | 1.     relative changes were observed  2.     previous studies  3.     the medicine was injected subcutaneously  4.     to complain of a severe backache  5.     to examine the smear  6.     the culture was negative for pneumococci  7.     a smooth convalescence  8.     the employed procedures  9.     relative position  10.          to prevent a fatal outcome  11.          complete lack of bile  12.          an injured bone  13.          relative to his health  14.          previous lesions of the liver  15.          some data are lacking in the case history  16.          to injure one's leg  17.          previous attacks  18.          extremely difficult  19.          no complications were noted during the period of convalescence  20.          lack of information  21.          no vaccination was employed in this case  22.          to influence the outcome of operation favorably  23.          to act extremely carefully  24.          to reveal diphtheria bacilli in the smear  25.          saline solution was injected simultaneously |   **Задание 2. Определите по суффиксам, к какой части речи относятся данные** **слова.**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | (A) | | (B) | | 1.     sufficient  2.     capacity  3.     relative  4.     previous  5.     prostration  6.     convalescence  7.     culture  8.     fatal | 9.     disintegrate  10.        neutralize  11.        vital  12.        dryness  13.        emergency  14.        subcutaneous  15.        extremely  16.        feverish | a)     noun (существительное)  b)    adjective (прилагательное)  c)     verb (глагол)  d)    adverb (наречие) | |  |  |  |   **Задание 3. Подберите слова, близкие по смыслу.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.     shortage  2.     having connection with  3.     former  4.     to damage  5.     to use  6.     recovery  7.     an end | a)     previous  b)    an outcome  c)     lack  d)    convalescence  e)     to injure  f)      associated with  g)     to employ |   **Задание 4. Подберите слова, противоположные по значению.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.     favorable  2.     relative  3.     artificial  4.     to connect  5.     an onset  6.     previous  7.     to evacuate | a)     to disintegrate  b)    following  c)     absolute  d)    to inject  e)     natural  f)      fatal  g)     an outcome |   **Задание 5. Заполните пропуски нужными по смыслу словами.**  1.     Bacterial are employed to make vaccines.  2.     The patient could not sleep well because of a bad .  3.     Nothing could prevent the fatal .  4.     On microscopic examination of the mycobacterium tuberculosis was not revealed.  5.     The patient complained of fatigue.  6.     During the no recurrence of pathologic symptoms was observed.  7.     Some diseases may be to man.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | a)     backache  b)    smear  c)     culture | d)    extreme  e)     convalescence  f)      fatal | g)     outcome |   **Задание 6. Выберите предложения с сослагательным наклонением.**  1.     The blood smear would reveal cocci lest it were inflammation.  2.     If it were a severe form of diphtheria it would be characterized by general prostration, cardiac depression and even anemia.  3.     The physician considered that smear culture would reveal diphtheria bacilli.  4.     Had the temperature been accompanied by vomiting, nausea and chills the diagnosis of diphtheria would have been possible.  5.     If there is common bile duct obstruction jaundice usually develops.  6.     The surgeon wanted to know if all the surgical instruments necessary for the operation had already been adequately sterilized.  7.     If chemotherapy had not been discontinued last week liver damage would have become too severe.  8.     Persons who have been in contact with the sick man may be infected with hepatitis if prophylactic vaccination against it is not carried out.  9.     Profuse external bleeding had to be controlled in time lest the patient would die.  10. The physician insisted that the patient should follow a strict diet.  11. This idea is likely to be supported by everybody.  12. It is impossible that all surgical instruments be sterilized properly.  13. If the resistance of the organism were insufficient a man would suffer from numerous infectious diseases.  14. The physician wanted to know if the patient had been given diphtheria vaccination previously.  15. If the man is operated on for appendicitis he is given local anesthesia.  16. If he had not been ill with diphtheria the membrane would not have extended over the tonsils, pharynx and larynx.  **ТЕСТ 7**  **Тема: Health and Environment.**  **Задание 1. Найдите соответствия.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1.     environmental protection  2.     air pollution  3.     pollutant  4.     harmful effects  5.     contamination of water  6.     contaminant  7.     oxygen depletion  8.     sewage  9.     industrial waters  10.       purification  11.       agricultural waters  12.       sewer system  13.       fertilizers  14.       background  15.       deafness | a) загрязняющее вещество  b) вредное воздействие  c) истощение запаса кислорода  d) защита окружающей среды  e) сточные воды  f) отходы сельскохозяйственного производства  g) загрязнение воздуха  h) заражение воды  i) отходы промышленного производства  j) система отведения сточных вод  k) очистка, очищение  m) удобрения  n) глухота  q) фон |   **Задание 2. Закончите предложения.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1)     Air pollution may cause ...  2)     Some medical studies link air pollution with ...  3)     Many British doctors attribute the rapid increase in chronic respiratory disease rate to ...  4)     The severity of symptoms of illness increases ...  5)     Three episodes of acute air pollution ...  6)     Three general types of substances are known to pollute ...  7)     Chemical pollutants are the major concern ...  8)     Radioactive pollutants add to ... | a)           ... polluted air.  b)          ... have been characterized by sudden death.  c)           ... the atmospheres of all industrial environments: chemical, radioactive and biological.  d)          ... lung cancer, emphysema and other diseases  e)           ... the total radiation exposure in both urban and rural air.  f)            ... reduced visibility, eye irritation and respiratory irritation.  g)           ... proportionally with concentration of pollutants in the air.  h)           ... because of expanding industrial, automobile and domestic wastes. |   **Задание 3. Определите виды придаточных предложений.**  1.     I'm sure you know the subject well.  2.     That the patient has acute appendicitis is quite obvious.  3.     The doctor found the case history where he had left it.  4.     The patient who has been prepared for the operation is waiting in the ward.  5.     The nurse noticed that the patient's face was of a yellowish colour.  6.     The problem is whether the patient will survive the operation.  7.     When the patient recovered he was discharged from the hospital.  8.     The case histories that the doctor has taken with him are in the room.  9.     I shall prescribe you this medicine so that you may buy it at the chemist's.  10.       The question is whether the conference will be held in Moscow this year.  11.       That the student didn't know Anatomy was evident to the teacher.  12.       He couldn't assist during the operation because he was not well.  13.       Patients whose case histories had been taken by the nurse were waiting for the doctor in the corridor.  14.       If you don't feel well, you must consult a doctor.  а) придаточные подлежащие  в) придаточные сказуемые  с) придаточные дополнительные  д) придаточные обстоятельственные  е) придаточные определительные |